was adopted by consensus, on 18 November 1994, in ihe First Committee. It reflects the decision to convene in 1997, if possible, the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament, and the dates to be considered at the fiftieth session of the UNGA. Text of the resolution is given at statement be[1]

STATEMENT

-ion Diserment

GENERAL NND COMPLETE DISAR-MENT

Indonesia revised draft resolution

Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to lisarmamejpj

The General Assembly,

Recalling that three special sessions -of the Genera] Assembly devoted to disarmament were held in 1978, 1987 and 1988. respectively.

Bearing in mind the Fina Document of the Tenth Special session of the Genera! Assembly, 11 the first special session deyoted to disarmament, and. the! final objective of general and complete disarmament under efi'ertive international control.

Welcoming the recent positive changes in the international landscape, characterized by the and of the cold war, the relaxation of tensions at the global level and the emergence of a new spirit governing relations among nations,

Stressing the Central rote of thiol United Nations for the promotion of disarmamnt peace and seruity.

1. Decades in principle to convene, in 1997, if possible, the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, the date to be consid[i] ered at its fiftieth regular session;

* On behalf of the States o the United Motions that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ Resolution $_s$-10)2.

2. Decides'" to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session on item entitled "Forth Special Session of the General Assembly demoted to disarm-ment.

Chinas' target on Big cities of India

1114. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

la) whether Government are aware that a Chinese magazine, 'Zhengming' now hanncd, revealed some of China s top secrets that China has targetted its nuclear weapons on big cities of India; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to protect our big cities, if China induli.vs in such a misadvanture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRT R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government are aware of the report appearing in the Chinese language magazine. 'Zhengming', published in Hong Kong, stating that China was targeting its nuclear missiles at big cities abroad with large concentrations of population.

(bl Government keep under review all developments which have a bearing on the country's security and take appropriate measures as and when required.

Indo-China on reduction of troops from boundary

1115. SHRIMATI KAMLA S1NHA: Will the' Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite having reached accord between India and China to reduce the troops from the Sino-Indinn boundary, differences persist in the implementation of the accord;

tb) if so. what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken to resolve these differences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SIIRI R. L. BIIATIA): (a) to (c) The India-China Border Peace and Tranquality Agreement, signed on September 7. 1993 during Prime Minister's visit to China stipulates, inter alia, that India and China shall reduce their military force* tlong the Line of Actual Control (LAC). The Agreement provides for the appointment of an Expert Group to assist the India-China Joint Working Group in formulating the implementation of various provisions of the Agreement. The Expert Group has been set up and met twice in February and April 1994, and its work is proceeding satisfactorily.

Pakistan *to* purchase MIG 29 aircraft from RoMa

1116. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

la) whether Government are aware that Pakistan's Ambassador to Russia had received instructions to bring to the notice of Russian Government that Islamabad is interested in acquiring the M.I.G. 29 aircrafts; anj

(b) if so, the reaction of Government and steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI'R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government have seen reports from time to time to the effect that Pakistan is in-terested in acquiring defence eqnipmen;, including aircraft, from Russia.

(b) Government have on various occasions made known to the Russian government our concerns regarding supply of any weapons to Pakistan.

Government constantly monitor all development having a bearing on national security and take necessary measures to safeguarl it.

Restraint Pakistan from nnriear Exploration

1117. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Senator Leary Presslci urged on Clinton Administration to prcs* Pakistan to end up its nuclear capabi lity; and

(b) jf so, the reaction cf Government and steps taken by Government to pursue its policy in restraining Pakistan from going ahead with the manufacture of nu clear bombs which is posing a grave threat to this country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Following Pakistan'* former Prime Minister. Nawaz Sharif* announcement on August 23, 1994, that Pakistan prossesses on atomic bomb. Senator Larry Pressler issued a statement on August 24, 1994 calling upon the United State* Administration to "urge the Pakistani Government to give up its nuclear capability or risk a full scale nuclear arms rnice in South Asia." Senator Pressier added that "Sharifs statement confirms the wisdom of Congressional opposition to the transfer of nuclear weapons delivery capability to Pakistan, which the CHnton Administration once sought to do."

(b) Following the disclosure by former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, it was pointed out by Government in an official statement, that India ha$_s$ consistently held the view for long that Pakistan is pursuing a weapons-oriented nuclear programme. It was further pointed out that Pakistan's nuclear weapons programme had evolved surreptitiously from its infancy. Government called on the international community to act concertedly to ensure that Pakis-tan behaves as a responsible member in the comity of nations, and that Pakistan should he forthwith compelled to abandon its nuclear weapons programme. In this context. Government